





GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 14. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, February 3, 1863.

I.. The 2d clause, paragraph IV, of General Orders, No. 72, of 1862, is hereby revoked.

The fourth clause of same paragraph is amended as follows :

On a certificate of disability, with recommendation for furlough or discharge, signed in due form by examining board, and approved by the senior surgeon of the post, the commander of the post may grant the soldier a furlough, not to exceed thirty days, and submit the application for a longer period to the general to whose command the soldier may belong ; or he may refer, without granting the furlough, to the discretion of said commanding general.

II.. The superintendent of the Nitre and Mining bureau is authorized and directed to enforce existing contracts of the government in iron, lead, and other munitions. Where iron and other articles thus contracted for, and needed for the service, are ascertained to have been sold at private sale, or are not promptly delivered according to the terms and spirit of the contract, they may be taken wherever found ; and, upon requisition, assistance shall be afforded by the commandant of the nearest post or camp of instruction to the officer or agent of the Mining bureau specially charged with the enforcement of the contract.

When a contract shall have been persistently violated, after ten days notice, all detailed or conscripted men will be withdrawn, and assigned to other works.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 15. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, February 6, 1863.

I.. All commissioned officers of the army in the service of the Confederate States who are absent from their respective commands without sufficient authority, and from whom satisfactory reports have not been received, will be considered as no longer in service thirty days after the publication of this order, when their names will be erased from the returns of regiments and corps. All quartermasters of the army, charged with the payment of troops, are hereby prohibited from mak-

ing payments to officers who do not exhibit sufficient authority for absence from their proper commands; and where any doubt exists in the mind of the paying officer, for want of such authority, he will suspend payment, and report the case to this office, with the name and residence of the officer so absent, and the regiment and corps to which he belongs.

II.. Where occasions may arise in military commands for charges against a disbursing officer of the army, arrest will be stayed until a report of the facts in the case is duly made to the War department through the office of the Adjutant and Inspector-General; and the officer will continue to discharge his duties until the department shall take proper measures for his relief from duty.

III.. In congressional districts where surgeons can not be "employed" to complete the examining boards for conscripts directed in previous orders, the commandants of conscripts may constitute such boards, temporarily, by medical officers under their authority.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 16. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, February 7, 1863.

I.. The special measures instituted in the circular from this office of the 8th January, ultimo, were intended to aid, and in nowise to supersede the operation and rules of the regularly established system of conscription. Reports have been received that officers thus sent from the army have been practically setting aside the system, decisions, and exemptions established under the authority of the commandants of conscripts in the respective states, and are neglecting to make to those officers any returns of the conscripts gathered by them.

It is hereby ordered that all officers acting under the authority of the circular in question shall refrain from interference with any conscripts already in the custody of the officers regularly on conscription duty, and shall assert no claim over them, otherwise than by estimates on the commandants for the quota to which their regiments shall be entitled under the principle of *pro rata* distribution; also, that they shall respect certificates of exemptions issued by regular enrolling officers, reporting for decision of the commandants any case in which the exemption may appear to them to have been improperly granted;

that in no case shall they themselves grant certificates of exemption or detail; that in all doubtful cases or cases of appeal from their decision they shall refer to the regular enrolling officers or the commandants; and that they shall furnish to the local enrolling officers, or the commandants of conscripts for the state, descriptive lists of all persons within conscript ages recruited or gathered by them.

II.. The commandants of conscripts, in making their reports to the Bureau of Conscription, will return separately the conscripts gathered and reported to them under the system instituted by the circular above referred to.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 17.           }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, February 13, 1863.

I.. The following additional appointments under the Act of October 9, 1862, providing for the establishment of military courts, are announced for the information of all concerned:

*Lieutenant-General J. C. Pemberton's Corps.*

George B. Wilkinson, Presiding Judge, Mississippi.  
John J. Good, Texas.  
Henry W. Allen, Louisiana.  
John P. McMillan, Judge Advocate, Missouri.

*Lieutenant-General W. J. Hardee's Corps.*

John C. Moore, Presiding Judge, Alabama.  
Samuel J. Gholson, Mississippi.  
Taylor Beatty, Louisiana.  
Benton Randolph, Judge Advocate, Texas.

II.. The above-named members will report without delay to the commanding officers of the respective army corps to which they belong, to whom their letters of appointment will be forwarded, except where they may be called for at this office at an early day.

III.. In all cases where the sentence of a court martial directs <sup>to</sup> a forfeiture of pay, the just dues of the laundress are to be understood as always excepted from such forfeiture. This exception will embrace

sums which have accrued, as well as those which became due during the term of the sentence.

By order.

S. COOPER,

*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS. }  
No. 18.           }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, February 16, 1863.

I.. With the exceptions hereinafter named, all outstanding authorities issued from the War department to recruit persons of conscript age into regiments, battalions, or companies not in service on the 16th day of April, 1862, will be held as terminated from and after the 10th day of March next.

Any new organization that shall meantime have been completed up to the legal standard of a regiment, battalion, or company, as may have been specified in the original authority issued, will be reported before the 10th of March to the Adjutant and Inspector-General's office, for muster and reception into service.

The organization itself failing of completion, the material within conscript ages (including officers) of such parts as shall have been enrolled for the special service will be reported to the local commandants of conscripts, respectively, for enrolment and conscription. These commandants will, however, cause to be allowed to the persons thus transferred, previous to enrolment, the privilege of volunteering in companies that were in service on the 16th of April, 1862.

II.. From the operation of this order are excepted new companies or corps in process of organization under authority issuing from the War department of a date later than the 10th of December, 1862, and all such as may have been authorized to be recruited from material found within districts possessed by the enemy, or in which the conscript law has been suspended by the President, or in which the regular execution of the conscript law is, from the vicinity of the enemy, unattainable.

III.. All officers and persons acting under authority, now and hereafter, to recruit new organizations, will report to the commandants of conscripts in their respective states the names of those persons who are employed by them in enlisting recruits. In the absence of such official evidence, the enrolling officers will not recognize the authority claimed.

By order.

S. COOPER,

*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS. }  
No. 65. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, *September 9. 1862.*

I.. Each cadet in the Confederate States service will forthwith report to the Adjutant and Inspector-General, Richmond, Virginia, the state in which he was born, the county and state whence appointed, and whether the appointment was "at large" or from a "Congressional district;" his age at the date of his appointment in the Confederate service, and whether he was appointed to West Point, together with the date of such appointment, and the date of his leaving.

II.. Promotions of company officers, as such, in the Provisional army, take place in the respective companies in which the officers are serving, and not through the line of the regiment or battalion; that is, on the vacancy of the captain the first lieutenant of the company will succeed, and the second lieutenant of the same company will be entitled to succeed to the vacancy created by the promotion of the first lieutenant.

III.. Paroled or exchanged prisoners, sick or wounded, in hospitals, who have not been furnished with descriptive lists, will be mustered for payment upon the hospital rolls by surgeons in charge, upon their affidavit that they have not received pay for the period for which they claim it to be due, and are not indebted to the Confederate government beyond the amount which may be stated.

IV.. All officers of the Subsistence department will return to the commissary from whom they draw subsistence all barrels and sacks. If they fail to return them they will be charged 75 cents for each barrel, and \$1 25 for each sack.

V.. The medical officers detailed by virtue of paragraph I, General Orders, No. 58, current series, to examine conscripts at camps of instruction will forward every week, through the commanding officers, to the Adjutant and Inspector-General, Richmond, the names in full of the conscripts received who are not equal to all military duty, but may be valuable in the hospital, quartermaster's, or other staff department, in order that they may be detailed for those branches of the service. The previous occupation of the conscript will be reported, with a recommendation for any special duty for which he may appear suited.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 66. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, September 12, 1862.

I.. Agreeably to Paragraph I, General Orders, No. 56, current series, declaring that "military commanders have no authority to suspend the writ of habeas corpus," all proclamations of martial law by general officers, and others assuming a power vested only in the President, are hereby annulled.

II.. Conscripts employed at the government workshops of the Ordnance department will not be interfered with by enrolling or other officers. All proceedings in reference to them will be made through the commanding officer of the ordnance establishments.

III.. All conscripts, or detailed or hired workmen, engaged in such establishments will be provided with passes, signed by the officer immediately in charge, and countersigned by Colonel J. GORGAS, Chief of Ordnance.

IV.. The Superintendent of the Nitre and Mining bureau, or such officers as he may designate, are authorized and required to impress for the government any mineral mines or nitre caves, or deposits required for the wants of the service, in all cases where such mines, caves, or deposits are suffered to remain unworked, or which may be imperfectly worked by the owner or lessor. Compensation for ore, earth, buildings, timber, and all materials necessary for such work, thus taken and used, may be settled by private agreement, or by arbitration, under the direction of the Nitre and Mining bureau.

V.. Enrolling and recruiting officers in the discharge of their duties under the Conscription or other acts, are enjoined not to remove or interfere with workmen or employees at the nitre, lead, or copper works, or mines worked by government officers, or by contractors for the Ordnance department, without first apprising and obtaining the consent of the superintendent or officer in charge, who will be held strictly responsible for any abuse or evasion of the law.

VI.. Through an error in the printed text of the "Army Regulations" of the Confederate States, quartermasters have allowed to servants issues of fuel, and straw, etc. All officers of the Quartermaster's department will hereafter take notice that such allowances are illegal, and will not be admitted in accounts passing through the Quartermaster-General's office.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

SCHEDULE B—*Hire of Labor, Teams, Wagons, and Drivers.*

	QUANTITY AND TIME.	PRICE.
1 Baling long forage.....	Per 100 pounds ...	\$ 0 30
2 Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by the government.....	" 56. pounds ...	05
3 Hauling.....	" cwt. per mile..	06
4 Hauling grain.....	" bus. per mile..	03
5 Hire of two-horse team, wagon, and driver, rations furnished by owner.....	" day .....	10 00
6 Hire of same, rations furnished by the government.....	" day .....	5 00
7 Hire of four-horse team, wagon, and driver, rations furnished by owner.....	" day .....	13 00
8 Hire of same, rations furnished by the government.....	" day .....	6 50
9 Hire of six-horse team, wagon, and driver, rations furnished by owner.....	" day .....	16 00
10 Hire of same, rations furnished by the government.....	" day .....	8 00
11 Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner.....	" day .....	2 00
12 Hire of same, rations furnished by the government.....	" day .....	1 00
13 Hire of same, rations furnished by owner.....	" month.....	40 00
14 Hire of same, rations furnished by the government.....	" month.....	20 00

E. W. HUBARD,  
ROBERT GIBBONEY,  
Commissioners for Virginia.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
Adjutant and Inspector-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 116. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, August 31, 1863.

I.. Generals, or other officers commanding departments, armies in the field, posts, or garrisons, will cause all deserters, stragglers, or other absentees from duty, and all persons liable to military service, found within their lines, and not belonging to their command, to be forthwith arrested and turned over to the nearest enrolling officer, whose duty it shall be to forward such absentees to their proper command, or, in case of conscripts, to assign them to service in the army nearest to his post, according to his discretion.

II.. Under instructions from the Bureau of Conscription, an enrolling officer will be attached to each military department to carry out the purposes indicated in paragraph I.

III.. Overseers entitled to exemption will be exempted from military service for one year, when the owner of the slaves of whom the overseer has had charge shall present to the enrolling officer the receipt of a quartermaster for the amount of the tax imposed in such cases by the act of Congress approved May 1, 1863. Officers of the Quartermaster's department are directed to receive and receipt for money thus paid.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 117. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, September 3, 1863.

I.. In any case where the exigencies of the army compel impressment or purchase, for its use, of the whole of any one article, or all articles of the planter's production, taxed in kind, the post quartermaster of the district will transfer to his district collector the assessor's estimate, to be collected in the money value only, at the rate of purchase or impressment, as the case may be. Before making such transfer, the post quartermaster of the district will credit the producer upon such estimates with the amount of such articles as he may have paid in kind, and endorse thereon the circumstances under which the transfer is made.

II.. Controlling and post quartermasters of districts will keep and report their accounts relating to tax in kind, separate and distinct from all others.

III.. Producers are required to deliver the wheat, corn, oats, rye, buckwheat, rice, peas, beans, cured hay and fodder, sugar, molasses of cane, wool, and tobacco, in such form and ordinary marketable condition as may be usual in the section in which they are delivered—cotton ginned and packed in some secure manner—tobacco stripped and packed in boxes.

IV.. Where post quartermasters of districts entrust agents with disbursements, care must be taken that receipts and accounts be stated in the name of the post quartermaster.

V.. Quartermasters and commissaries serving with troops may receive the tithe tax, when authorized to do so by the chief quartermaster or chief commissary of the army in which they are serving. The names of such authorized officers will be reported to the Quartermaster-General.

VI.. Where producers *offer* to pay their tithe tax to officers authorized to receive it, it is *obligatory* upon the latter to receive the produce, and to pay the excess of transportation over eight miles, at the rates prescribed by state commissioners under the impressment act. In each case they will receipt to the post quartermaster of the district for the produce. Upon this receipt the receiving officer will be responsible for the quantity which he will take up on his property return. The receipt given to the producer will only be evidence that so much of his tax is paid. In all such receipts the name of the producer and his county will be stated.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 118. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, September 1, 1863.

I.. All officers of the Quartermaster's department serving at posts or depots will report immediately to the Quartermaster-General their location, the character of the duties discharged by them, and by whose order they were so assigned.

II.. The principal quartermaster at each post or depot will likewise report the names of all quartermasters serving thereat. He will also examine carefully into the occupation of each officer, and will designate such as can be spared for service elsewhere.

III.. The chief quartermaster of each separate army will forward to the Quartermaster-General, at the earliest practicable day, a complete list of all his subordinates, stating specifically the regiment, brigade, division, or corps to which each may be attached, or, when engaged on special duty, the character thereof.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 119. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, September 7, 1863.

I.. All officers and agents of the Quartermaster's, Commissary, and Conscription departments will render all assistance in their power in collecting arms abandoned or left by stragglers in the hands of citizens.

II.. Arms thus collected will be turned over to the nearest ordnance officer, who will receipt for the same, and, upon proper vouchers, pay any reasonable expense actually incurred for transportation.

III.. "Medical inspectors will be recommended by the Surgeon-General, and, being approved, will be announced in orders from this office."

IV.. As heretofore required in General Orders, No. 64, of 1862, respecting the hides of beeves, commissaries of subsistence in the field and at depots will transfer the hides of all slaughtered sheep to officers of the Quartermaster's department, who will receive and preserve them to be tanned.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 120. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, September 8, 1863.

I.. At a general court martial convened at Chattanooga, Tennessee, June 24, 1863, by virtue of Special Orders, No. 69, dated Head-quarters Army of Tennessee, March 16, 1863, was arraigned and tried:

Captain G. D. Mitchell, Assistant-Quartermaster, P. A. C. S., on the following charge. (The specifications, being very lengthy, are here omitted.)

*Charge:* Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

II.. *Finding and Sentence of Court.*

After mature deliberation, the court find the accused, Captain G. D. Mitchell, Assistant-Quartermaster, P. A. C. S., as follows:

Of the 1st Specification: Guilty.

Of the 2d Specification: Guilty.

Of the Charge: Guilty.

And do, therefore, sentence him to be cashiered.

III.. The proceedings in the foregoing case having been laid before the Secretary of War, for the consideration of the President, the following is his order thereon :

The sentence of the court, in this case, is not approved—the evidence not being sufficient to support the charge.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 121. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, September 9, 1863.

I.. Paragraph 1,064 of the Army Regulations (107 of the Regulations of the Quartermaster's department) is amended to read as follows:

“ Officers are entitled to pay from the date of the acceptance of their appointments, and from the date of promotion: *provided*, that disbursing officers, who are required to give official bonds, shall forward the same, always duly executed, with their letters of acceptance, and that their acceptances shall take effect only from the date of the approval of the bonds by the War department; but in no case will an officer be assigned to duty, and receive pay, until he has received his appointment. Notifications of the receipt and approval of said bonds will be forwarded to officers through the chief of the bureau to which they belong.”

II.. All officers of the Quartermaster-General's and Commissary-General's departments (except such as hold commissions in the regular army of the Confederate States), appointed prior to the commencement of the present session of Congress (January 12, 1863), and whose bonds, prior to the date of this order, have not been filed in and approved by the War department, are hereby dropped: *provided*, that on satisfactory evidence that such failure has not been the result of gross neglect, the commanding general may grant the officers concerned a short leave of absence to make and forward their bonds, and shall report this fact to the Quartermaster-General.

III.. No application for the revocation of the above order, in any individual case, will be entertained by the War department. If a vacancy be occasioned in any brigade or regiment, or at a post, application will be made for a new appointment, in conformity to General Orders,

No. 8, 1863; and the appointee, in accepting his position, will be held strictly to the requirements of preceding paragraph I.

IV.. Officers of the Quartermaster-General's department, whose appointments bear date subsequent to the 12th day of January, 1863, and who have not filed bonds, duly executed, will be allowed a furlough for such time, not exceeding sixty days, as may be necessary to enable them to execute their bonds.

V.. Commanding officers will be careful to recommend for appointment, as disbursing officers, only such persons as furnish reasonable assurance of their ability to execute the bonds required by law.

VI.. All letters of appointment hereafter issued will be accompanied by a notification to the appointee that his official bond must be returned with his acceptance, and that the latter will take effect only from the date at which said bond is approved.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 122. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, September 11, 1863.

I.. Commanding officers of regiments, battalions, etc., will, immediately on receipt hereof, cause to be made out and forwarded, through proper channels, to Colonel J. S. Preston, Chief of the Bureau of Conscription, a complete list of all persons held as substitutes in the army, in their respective commands. This list will embrace the regiment, company, date of enlistment, and age of each substitute, with the name and post-office of the principal. They will also, in the same manner, furnish a monthly roll of all deserters, and absentees without leave. This will be arranged according to the county and congressional district to which the parties belong, and will set forth the time and place of desertion in each case.

II.. All officers, charged by commanding generals with the duty of arresting and returning deserters and absentees, will report to the commandant of conscripts in the respective states to which such officers are sent, and will co-operate generally with enrolling officers in the discharge of the duties assigned to them.

III.. The following act of Congress is published for the information of all concerned :

"Every person, not subject to the Rules and Articles of War, who shall procure or entice a soldier of the Confederate States to desert, or who shall purchase from any soldier his arms, uniform, clothing, or any part thereof, shall, upon legal conviction, be fined, at the discretion of the court having cognizance of the same, in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding one year."

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 123. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, *September 16, 1863.*

The following order is published for the information of all concerned :

EXCHANGE NOTICE, NO. 6.

The following Confederate officers and men, captured at Vicksburg, Mississippi, July 4, 1863, and subsequently paroled, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared:

1. The officers and men of General C. L. Stevenson's division.
2. The officers and men of General Bowen's division.
3. The officers and men of Brigadier-General Moore's brigade.
4. The officers and men of the 2d Texas regiment.
5. The officers and men of Waul's legion.
6. Also, all Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to July 25, 1863, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

Ro. OULD,  
*Agent of Exchange.*

*Richmond, September 12, 1863.*

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General..*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 124. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, *September 22, 1863.*

I.. Potatoes (sweet), gathered under the tax law by commissa-

ries and quartermasters, at or within reach of places where hospitals are located, will be transferred (invoices and receipts being given) to the medical officers in charge of the hospitals, to be cared for and secured against the influences of frost, etc., for the use of the sick. Or farmers, when the hospitals are more convenient of access than the depots, may deliver their potatoes (tax in kind) to the medical officer in charge, taking receipts, which will be acknowledged by the tax agent.

II.. The pay of surgeons (private physicians) employed under General Orders, No. 82, Adjutant and Inspector-General's office, of 1862, is increased to six dollars per diem, until further orders.

III.. "Assistant Medical Directors" and "Assistant Medical Inspectors" not being authorized, the titles will not be used.

IV.. The extra pay allowed soldiers detailed for duty as commissary sergeants by the act of Congress approved May 1, 1863, will be paid upon the muster and pay rolls of the companies to which they belong, by the quartermasters charged with the duty of paying troops.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 125. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, September, 1863.

I.. Information having been received of repeated misconstructions and violations of paragraph XII, General Orders, No. 82, 1862, it is reiterated that no persons liable to conscription will be permitted, under any circumstances, to volunteer in regiments, battalions, or companies organized since the 16th of April, 1862, except such as were organized under the provisions of the act of Congress of that date entitled "An act further to provide for the public defence."

II.. No authority exists for organizing new companies out of companies or portions of companies now in service.

III.. It shall be the duty of commandants of conscripts, on information of persons being received into companies contrary to the provisions of this order, to make immediate requisition for such persons on the officer commanding, and on failure of the officer to return the persons so received to the camp of instruction, the commandant shall re-

port the matter, with the facts of the case, to the Bureau of Conscription, to be decided by this department.

IV.. No officer commanding, whose company reaches the maximum allowed by regulations, shall be permitted to receive recruits, either as volunteers or in any other form.

V.. No officer commanding shall accept or muster in persons of conscript age, unless such persons shall first exhibit a certificate, approved by an enrolling officer, stating that he has volunteered and selected his company, which company is allowed to receive recruits.

VI.. The Bureau of Conscription is charged with the establishment of such regulations as will enforce this order.

VII.. Paragraph I, General Orders, No. 122, September 11, 1863, is so modified as to read as follows:

“Commanding officers of regiments, battalions, etc., will, immediately on receipt hereof, cause to be made out and forwarded, through proper channels, to Colonel J. S. Preston, Chief of the Bureau of Conscription, a complete list of all persons *received* as substitutes in the army in their respective commands. The list will embrace the regiment, company, date of enlistment, and age of each substitute, with name, post-office, and date of enlistment of the principal. *It will also state whether the substitute is now serving, or has died or been killed while in or discharged from service, or whether he has deserted, with the date and circumstances of death, discharge, or desertion.* They will, also, in the same manner, furnish a monthly roll of all deserters and absentees without leave. This roll will be arranged according to the county and congressional district to which the parties belong, and will set forth the time and place of desertion in each case.”

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS,  
No. 126.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, September 28, 1863.

I.. In order to avoid all difficulty with respect to payment of officers absent from their commands, and who have not received commissions or letters of appointment, it is ordered that all such officers shall, be-

fore leaving their companies, be furnished with a transcript from the muster-rolls, or a certificate in lieu thereof, as may be convenient, setting out the full name, rank, and date thereof of such officer, and that he is borne on the muster-roll as such. These transcripts or certificates will be signed by the commanding officer of the regiment and company, and will be equivalent with the pay officer to the commission or letter of appointment referred to in paragraph I, General Orders, No. 121, of 1863. This provision, however, is not designed to dispense with the requirements of General Orders, No. 28, paragraphs II and III, current series.

II.. Paragraph I, General Orders, No. 116, Adjutant and Inspector-General's office, is so modified as to read as follows:

"Generals, or other officers commanding departments, armies in the field, posts, or garrisons, will cause all deserters, stragglers, or other absentees from duty, and all persons liable to military service, found within their lines, and not belonging to their command, to be forthwith arrested and turned over to the nearest enrolling officer, whose duty it shall be to forward such absentees to their proper commands; or, in case of conscripts, to assign them to service, at the discretion of the commandant of conscripts of the state."

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 127. }

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
RICHMOND, September 29, 1863.

In view of the importance of pressing the home production of nitre, the workmen in exposed districts will be called from their work for local defence only in cases of extreme military urgency, and then only by the general commanding the district, by an order to the officer in charge.

In the nitre districts lately overrun, the workmen will be returned to their work, and all reasonable facilities for resuming operations will be extended by military officers.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS,  
No. 161.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, December 10, 1863.

The following Order is published as an amendment of the regulations in respect to impressments, as a substitute for paragraph II, section 5, General Orders, No. 37, current series. All officers and agents who have been or shall be empowered to make impressments, shall conform to the provisions of this Order, in respect to impressments hereafter to be made, and also in cases where the property may have been heretofore taken, and the price has not been fully adjusted:

In the event of the refusal by the owner, his bailee, or other agent, of the price offered, the impressing officer shall proceed to settle the compensation to be paid, according to the first section of the act of March 26, 1863, if the property impressed belongs to an owner who has grown, raised, or produced the same, or who holds or has purchased the same for his own use or consumption. But if the property impressed has not been grown, raised, or produced by the owner, nor been purchased for his own use or consumption, it shall be the duty of the impressing officer to offer the price fixed by the commissioners, who may be appointed under the fifth section of the act of Congress of the 26th March, 1863, to regulate impressments; and if the owner shall object to receive the said price, as not being a just compensation, it shall be the duty of the impressing officer to cause the value to be ascertained by the appointment of a board similar to that designated in the first section of the act aforesaid—that is, by the judgment of two loyal and disinterested citizens of the county or parish in which such impressments may be made—one to be selected by the owner, and one by the impressing officer—and, in the event of their disagreement, these two shall choose an umpire of like qualification. The persons thus selected shall proceed to assess just compensation for the property so impressed, whether the absolute ownership or the temporary use thereof only is required: *provided*, however, if the impressing officer in any of the cases mentioned shall believe that the appraisement is fair or just, he shall endorse upon it his approval, and the property in the object impressed shall thereupon be vested in the Confederate States; but if he does not approve the appraisement as aforesaid, he shall endorse upon the appraisement his objection thereto, and deliver the same, with a receipt for the property impressed, to the owner, his bailee, agent, or attorney, and as soon as practicable forward a copy of the receipt and appraisement, and his endorsement thereon, to the board of appraisers appointed by the President and governor of the state, who shall revise the same, and make a final valuation, so as to give just compensation for the property taken—which valuation shall be paid by the proper de-

partment for the use of which the property was taken, on the certificate of the appraisers, as provided in the acts of Congress on the subject.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 162.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, December 11, 1863.

I.. Quartermasters at posts will afford all the accommodation in their power to persons in charge of stock, travelling under the orders of officers of Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Cole's department. Forage and shelter for the animals and subsistence for the men will be furnished by them upon the requisition of any officer, or of his authorized agent, of Colonel Cole's department, who will receipt for the same.

II.. To prevent claims for commutation of rations which may have been previously drawn, surgeons in charge of hospitals will endorse on the furlough of enlisted men who leave a hospital on furlough, a statement of the number of days and the dates he has drawn rations for the enlisted men.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 163.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, December 23, 1863.

The attention of officers of the army is again directed to paragraph VII, General Orders, No. 28, requiring that in all recommendations for military appointments, the name of the state be given of which the person is a citizen. No applications will hereafter receive attention in which this rule is not observed.

By order.

S. COOPER,  
*Adjutant and Inspector-General.*

## C I R C U L A R.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, June 22, 1863.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the following circular is addressed to army and department commanders for their guidance:

I.. The practice of issuing, on the eve of an expected engagement, twenty rounds of ammunition to infantry, over and above the capacity of the cartridge-boxes, will be discontinued, except on the special order of the general commanding an army or department.

II.. Issues of cartridges, except to cover expenditure in battle, will be limited to three cartridges per man, per month, for the whole effective strength of any army, or of the forces serving in any department. Supplies to cover expenditures in battle will be furnished on separate requisitions, specifying the battle in which the ammunition to be replaced was consumed.

III.. The Chief of Bureau of Ordnance will give instructions to the several arsenals charged with supplies of troops, under the circular of March 31, 1863, approved by the Secretary of War, to regulate issues accordingly. All issues are to be made on requisitions approved by the chief of ordnance of the army or department requiring the supplies, except in cases of evident emergency.

Signed

H. L. CLAY,  
*Lieutenant-Colonel and A. A. G.*

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